

# Jordan Times

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## Arab diplomats protest anti-Arab campaign

NICOSIA (AP) — Arab diplomatic missions here issued a joint statement Friday denouncing a recent upsurge of anti-Arab comment in the local press. This followed the robbery-murder of a Greek Cypriot taxi driver by three Jordanians in the south coast city of Limassol last week. The trio, two men and a woman, had entered the island on 15-day tourist visas, but they stayed on as illegal immigrants with the men working as construction labourers. Newspapers linked the murder with the presence of hundreds of other illegal Arab immigrants working without government permits demanding their deportation as undesirable criminal elements. The murder resulted in an upsurge of anti-Arab feeling in Limassol, the tourist city favoured by Arab visitors to Cyprus. The murder was also followed by minor incidents between groups of Cypriots and Arab youths in Limassol. The statement by the council of the heads of Arab diplomatic missions in Cyprus said that "while fully deploreding this hideous crime, expresses strong disavowal over the defamatory campaign against Arabs by certain Cypriot newspapers."

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## Kuwaiti sheikh dies celebrating

CAIRO (AP) — A member of the Kuwaiti ruling family choked to death on a piece of meat while celebrating his birthday, a police source said Wednesday. The source said Sheikh Mohammad Khalifa Al Sabah was celebrating his 44th birthday in his apartment in the posh residential area of Zamalek. "He was eating meat and he choked on a large piece and died," the police source said. Kuwaiti embassy was closed for the day and telephone calls to Kuwaiti diplomats at home were unanswered. In some cases, callers were told the requested diplomats were unavailable. Sheikh Mohammad was a brother of Kuwaiti former oil minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah. His exact relationship to the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah was not immediately known.

## Frenchman shot dead in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Gunmen shot dead a Frenchman in a Lebanese village early on Friday, police said. Guy Rene Rogues, 23, was killed instantly by three bullets in front of his home in Kfar Hbab, east of the port of Jounieh, 13 kilometers north of Beirut, at around 1 a.m. (2200 GMT Thursday). Police said Rogues, whose mother is Lebanese, arrived in Lebanon two months ago. His killing did not appear to be linked to political violence.

## Saddam meets Habash

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein met radical Palestinian guerrilla leader George Habash on Friday, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. It gave no details of his talks with Syrian-based Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), who was visiting Baghdad for the first time this year. INA said Habash met Foreign Minister Ahmad Hussein Khudayir on Thursday to discuss how to maintain "coordination and cooperation" between Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organization, of which the PFLP is a member.

## Turkey says no to Iraqi oil exports

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has rebuffed a direct Iraqi appeal that Ankara reopen a vital oil pipeline which before the Gulf crisis was the source of half of Baghdad's hard currency. Foreign Minister Ahmet Kurtice Alptemoc said he told visiting Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz the pipeline would stay shut until the United Nations lifted sanctions imposed after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait last August. Aziz said he had told Turkey: "Iraq is ready to resume pipeline operation, whether to meet Turkey's needs or for export to markets abroad."

## State of emergency in Soviet Daghestan city

MOSCOW (AP) — A state of emergency was in force Friday in the Caspian Sea city of Makhachkala after hundreds of Muslims demanding cheap trips to Mecca rioted, TASS said. Soldiers were posted on the streets of Makhachkala and armoured vehicles guarded the main square after the state of emergency was declared Thursday by the parliament of the Dagestan autonomous republic. TASS said. Hundreds of Muslims demanding free or cheap trips to Mecca attacked the main government building in Makhachkala, the capital of Dagestan, on Thursday, TASS said.

## Space shuttle lands

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (AP) — Space shuttle Columbia glided through a clear sky and returned home with seven astronauts Friday following a nine-day mission that provided new insight into how humans adapt to space. Columbia landed on the desert base's concrete runway at 8:39 a.m. pdt (1539 GMT). The spaceship's arrival was heralded by the customary twin sonic booms. Some of the sentences were suspended for two years. At the

## Syria pledges to support Lebanese army move south

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad told Lebanese President Elias Hrawi on Friday that Damascus backed plans for the Lebanese army to extend state control in south Lebanon. A presidential statement in Beirut said the pledge was made during a telephone call in which the two leaders discussed the government's drive to extend its authority across all Lebanon.

Hrawi's Syrian-backed government plans to send more troops to parts of the south next month to disarm Palestinian guerrillas in a region bordering Israeli-held territory.

"President Assad assured Hrawi of his country's continued support to all steps ... to deploy the Lebanese army over all Lebanese territory, especially the south," the statement said.

"President Assad also reiterated Syria's willingness to provide any help requested by the Lebanese government to implement its decisions and to allow

Lebanon to regain its sovereignty and security over all of its territory," it added.

Israeli military sources said on Thursday the Jewish state has increased its military activity around the strategic town of Jezzine overlooking Palestinian bases east of the port of Sidon.

Some diplomats in Beirut see the Israeli military moves as reflecting Israel's opposition to a wide-ranging Syrian-Lebanese cooperation treaty which took effect 11 days ago.

Israel says the treaty amounted to Syria devouring Lebanon.

Western diplomatic sources said the increased Israeli patrols and a series of Israeli air strikes which began as the treaty went into effect were politically and militarily unjustified.

The United States called for Israel to show restraint in south Lebanon after an air strike east of Sidon on June 4 which was one of the heaviest air raids since Israel's 1982 invasion.

Palestinian fighters have vowed not to give up their arms in the south as long as Israel and an Israeli-backed militia holds on to a "security zone" to protect its northern border.

The Lebanese government is currently trying to persuade the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to pull out its gunmen from the area east of Sidon before the army moves in.

Authorised sources told the Jordan Times Friday that the King was "doing very well. He is really fine and is now resting," they did not elaborate.

Upon leaving Al Hussein Medical City Thursday afternoon, the King told reporters he was feeling well.

The King is now recuperating following a four-day stay at hospital undergoing treatment for irregular heartbeat; and his doctors said he should have rest for at least four weeks.

An official statement from the Royal Court said Thursday that King Hussein was discharged from the Queen Alia Heart Institute at Al Hussein Medical City after recovering from the irregular heartbeat condition from which he suffered last Monday. King Hussein responded well to the treatment and his heart is beating regularly and normally, following the series of medical tests and rest, said the statement.

Hundreds of people cheered and women applauded with joy as the King waved from his emerged from hospital.

As the King drove away, his doctor, cardiologist Yousef Qusous told a press conference that the irregular heartbeat known medically as fibrillation was not dangerous and had no lasting effects.

As hundreds of people stood outside the hospital to see him, the King read out an address to the nation thanking the Jordanian people for their support and concern and pledging to continue his work towards

hundreds of thousands of people.

Dr. Qusous, director of the Queen Alia Heart Institute, who supervised the King's treatment, told reporters that the King's heart was one hundred per cent safe and sound, and was functioning normally following the treatment over the past few days.

King Hussein who regularly sees a cardiologist in London, has suffered from sleeplessness and unusual exhaustion in the past week, and now he has to have a four week recuperation period with reduced functions but does not require medical treatment abroad.

During his stay in hospital, King Hussein received Iraqi Vice-President Taha Yassin Ramadan who conveyed the Iraqi president's best wishes for his speedy recovery. The King also received cables

(Continued on page 3)

## Cairo denies relations with Israel scaled down

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt, anxious to keep alive Middle East peace efforts, on Friday dismissed as baseless media reports that it was cutting back contacts with Israel.

"There is no truth in these reports," Foreign Minister Amr Moussa told reporters. He declined to make further comment.

Earlier on Friday, Israel radio said Egypt had decided to reduce cooperation with official Israeli bodies, including a halt to cultural and professional contacts.

The London-based Arabic language Al Hayat also quoted an unnamed Egyptian official as saying Cairo would freeze official exchanges with the Jewish state.

"(Cairo decided) to stop all forms of official dealings with Tel Aviv and to freeze bilateral agreement and exchange of official delegations," the newspaper quoted the official as saying on Thursday.

The reports followed signs of Egyptian frustration at Israel's

rejection of U.S. proposals to convene a Middle East peace conference.

President Hosni Mubarak urged Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in an interview published on Wednesday to be flexible. He said it was impossible for Israel to maintain its occupation of Arab lands and expect peace.

But he said again he was unwilling to meet Shamir unless their talks produced tangible results.

Cairo has repeatedly denounced Israel's policy of settling Jews among Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Labour Party members said Thursday Egypt will invite Israel's foreign minister to Cairo as part of an effort to warm up chilly relations.

"We have heard (from the Egyptians) that Israel's foreign minister will be invited to visit Egypt," Masalha said.

In Washington, U.S. Secretary of State James Baker met Levy on Thursday and denied reports that President George Bush was considering inviting Middle East foreign ministers to a special meeting.

Levy came to Washington to explain his government's rejection last week of U.S. proposals to convene an Arab-Israeli peace conference.

and listen for the first call from your leaders to confront all the enemy who would threaten our people."

Madani added: "If there is a coup d'état, we will be ready to confront it."

He called for Friday prayers to proceed normally and for prayer-givers to disperse "with heads held high."

During the morning, at the Kouba mosque in the heights of Algiers, soldiers with kalashnikov rifles watched as thousands of people gathered to hear Madani and his deputy Ali Belhadj.

Police and national guard maintained two barricades, checking those going to the mosque, as other people streamed there through narrow sidestreets.

## Tunisian authorities order trial of 27, lift censorship

TUNIS (Agencies) — Tunisian authorities have ordered a new trial for 27 Muslim fundamentalists, including eight given life sentences, on charges of attacking an office of the ruling party and killing a nightwatchman, lawyers said from prison.

The fundamentalists, members of the outlawed Nahda Movement, were charged with attacking the ruling party office at Bab Souika in Tunis last February. A watchman, Amara Soltaoui, was tied up and burnt alive and three other party members were injured.

Lawyers said the sentences were too lenient; TUNIS (Agencies) — Tunisian authorities said the

time of the trial, lawyers said there were 26 defendants and seven had been jailed for life.

Lawyers said the death of the watchman was not premeditated, which probably saved them from execution.

The fundamentalists, members of the outlawed Nahda Movement, were charged with attacking the ruling party office at Bab Souika in Tunis last February. A watchman, Amara Soltaoui, was tied up and burnt alive and three other party members were injured.

Censorship was imposed to prevent publication of "sensational" reports about the Gulf crisis, the government said.

Tunisian authorities said the

attack was part of an increase in violence planned by Nahda with the aim of seizing power.

At least 300 people, including about 100 members of the armed forces, were subsequently arrested.

Meanwhile, Tunisians learned Friday that they had been reading censored newspapers for the past six months.

The government on Thursday lifted a strict system of prior censorship which it had imposed because of the Gulf crisis. Authorities did not reveal the censorship at the time and had forbidden newspapers from mentioning it.

Censorship was imposed to prevent publication of "sensational" reports about the Gulf crisis, the government said.

## His Majesty thanks Jordanians King back at home, feeling fine

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein spent the weekend resting at home, after being discharged from hospital Thursday with a clean bill of health.

"Now that I have passed this indisposition which forced me to have rest, I find myself unable to thank you enough for the affection with which I was overwhelmed by my people," the King said in his address.

"Now that I am leaving hospital after recovery, I plan to join your march and great work to which we have dedicated our lives in order to build up our dear homeland under the umbrella of the National Charter," the King said. Democracy, he added, "is the greatest thing that could be achieved by the people and their leadership, because it gives momentum to our endeavours to attain our aspirations."

Hundreds of people cheered and women applauded with joy as the King waved from his emerged from hospital.

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As hundreds of people stood outside the hospital to see him, the King read out an address to the nation thanking the Jordanian people for their support and concern and pledging to continue his work towards

hundreds of thousands of people.

Dr. Qusous, director of the Queen Alia Heart Institute, who supervised the King's treatment, told reporters that the King's heart was one hundred per cent safe and sound, and was functioning normally following the treatment over the past few days.

The King's heart is not a sign of any ailment, and the King's heart arteries, muscles and valves are absolutely sound, Qusous, who has just been promoted to the rank of major general in the armed forces, said. The irregular heartbeat, Qusous added, can affect any person at any age, but is curable through drugs and medical treatment.

He said that the King had suffered from sleeplessness and unusual exhaustion in the past week, and now he has to have a four week recuperation period with reduced functions but does not require medical treatment abroad.

During his stay in hospital, King Hussein received Iraqi Vice-President Taha Yassin Ramadan who conveyed the Iraqi president's best wishes for his speedy recovery. The King also received cables

## Iraq warns Iran for 'spreading lies'

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq said Friday that Iran is spreading lies about an alleged plan to massacre Shiite Muslims and warned that it should remember the lessons of the Iran-Iraq war.

Meanwhile, U.N. teams from both countries met on their southern border to discuss plans for displaced Iraqi Shiites to return to their homes in Iraq.

Front-page articles in government-run newspapers in Baghdad answered what they said were "untrue statements" by Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani and accused him of trying to interfere in the interior affairs of Iraq.

The articles, reported by the official Iraqi news agency, implied that Iran had ulterior motives in claiming that the Iraqi army stood poised to massacre hundreds of thousands of Shiite Muslims purportedly stranded in Iraq's southern marshlands since the Shiite rebellion was put down in March.

Iraq, predominantly Shiite, sees itself as protector of its coreligionists in Iraq.

"The Iraqi people know well how to defend themselves and their border," the Al Thawra newspaper was quoted as saying.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Al Thawra and another daily, Al Qadissiya, warned Rafsanjani "to remember previous incidents with an amount of wisdom and rationality

and not to forget the painful facts that Iran gathered through eight years of war with Iraq."

Al Thawra said Rafsanjani had been misled by the overwhelming allied victory that drove Iraq from Kuwait and was now subject to the kind of "imaginings" that led Iran and Iraq into the bloody 1980-1988 conflict that left one million casualties and near economic ruin for both nations.

Iraq has claimed that Iran supported the Shiite rebellion that followed the Feb. 28 Gulf war ceasefire with supplies and soldiers. Some officials insist that all the fighting was done by Iranians.

Incursions by Iranian and Shiite Iraqi opposition forces intent on trying to spread their fundamentalist state after Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution were a major factor leading to Iraq's 1980 invasion that began the Iran-Iraq war. The fighting ended with a ceasefire in August 1988.

President Saddam Hussein agreed to a reform package ..., Bush said from his air force one on a flight to California. "I think there's a recognition on all sides that the best way to assist the whole reforms process is to move to reform itself and then we'll see what happens."

Bush said he was pleased to meet with the Group of Seven nations on how to respond.

The leaders of the United States, Britain, Japan, Canada, Germany, France and Italy agreed in principle several days ago on the compromise formula of inviting Gorbachev to London after the summit formally ends.

Western leaders have been cautious in promising extensive loans to the Soviets. But Bush

agreed Tuesday to grant the Soviets \$1.5 billion in credits to buy U.S. grain.

## No aid without reform, Bush tells Soviets

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Bush said Friday that he wants to see more reforms in the Soviet Union before offering major aid.

Bush also said he still hoped to have a summer with Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev, despite difficulties

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Saddam orders security men not to search homes alone

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Thursday ordered his security forces not to search people's homes without being accompanied by mayors or members of parliament. "President Saddam Hussein instructed the security apparatus not to search the homes of citizens without the presence of the mayor of the district or a member of the People's Assembly (parliament)," the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. INA said Saddam issued the order after chairing a Baghdad meeting of his security chiefs. "This instruction comes in harmony with the course charted out by our wise leadership to lay down and consolidate the pillars of democracy," it says. The agency said Saddam's decision was also taken to prevent "some (foreign) agents and thugs from exploiting the role of the security authorities in entering homes of citizens and looting their property." It gave no further details.

### White House disagrees with Schwarzkopf on war intelligence

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House distanced itself from Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf's complaints about intelligence during the Gulf war, saying President George Bush still feels it was excellent. The Desert Storm commander may have had "some minimal concerns." White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said, but "as far as we're concerned it worked very well." Schwarzkopf, basking in a hero's welcome before the House and Senate Armed Services Committees on Wednesday, testified that a lack of fresh, clear intelligence information plagued American military leaders in the Gulf war. "That was a void all of us felt existed out there," said Schwarzkopf, who was also testifying Thursday behind closed doors.

### Sudanese leader calls on rebels to negotiate

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's military leader Lieutenant-General Omar Hassan Al Bashir called on the rebel Sudan Peoples Liberation Army (SPLA) in the south to lay down its arms and come to the negotiating table. Bashir said his government was prepared to talk to the SPLA at any time and without preconditions. Speaking in Khartoum at a ceremony marking the creation of a new province in the war-torn south, Bashir said the demands of southerners had been met. "The southerners have been demanding the federal system of government since 1947 but no government could grant them this until we came in," he said.

### China supports ME arms control

BEIJING (AP) — China supports controlling arms sales to the Middle East and making it free from weapons of mass destruction, a foreign ministry spokesman said Thursday. China has said it will attend a U.S.-sponsored conference next month of the world's major powers to discuss limiting arms sales to the Middle East. "Those countries which have exported a great amount of arms to this region should, first and foremost, take a responsible attitude and seriously exercise self-restraint," spokesman Duan Jin said at a weekly briefing. He did not mention China's own sales to the region, which have included billions of dollars of weaponry to Iraq during the Iran-Iraq war and, more recently, sales of medium-range missiles to Saudi Arabia and nuclear technology to Algeria. The United States has been trying to prevent delivery of surface-to-surface missiles to Syria and Pakistan. The State Department is sending Under Secretary Reginald Bartholomew to Beijing on Monday to warn the Chinese that the deliveries could have "grave consequences" for U.S.-China relations. U.S. Secretary of State James Baker warned China similarly in Congress on Wednesday. Duan said, "China always stands for a complete prohibition and thorough destruction of such weapons of mass destruction... and supports the effort to turn the Middle East into a nuclear-free zone and a zone free from weapons of mass destruction." Baker also said Wednesday that all five major arms suppliers to the region — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France — would attend a conference next month in Paris to discuss slowing the Middle East arms race.

### Dutch joining hunt for Kuwaiti reconstruction orders

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) — The Netherlands has offered Kuwait one billion dollars in export credits in an attempt to lure reconstruction contracts from the war-ravaged oil emirate, the government said Thursday. The offer was conveyed by Yvonne Van Rooy, state secretary for foreign trade at a meeting with Kuwaiti government officials in Kuwait this week, according to Madelaine Vinken, a spokeswoman for the Dutch Credit Insurance Corporation. The government-run agency insures Dutch foreign trade. Vinken said that a letter of intent to accept the loan guarantee offer has been signed by a Kuwaiti government finance official, whom she said did not name. Vinken added that the Dutch government hopes the credit will attract Kuwaiti orders for Dutch companies interested in rebuilding the emirate. According to Kuwait's estimates, it will cost around \$15 billion to repair damage done during the Gulf conflict by both the Iraqi occupiers and allied forces that drove out the Iraqis.

### British police flown to Iraq-Turkey border over BBC deaths

LONDON (R) — British police have flown to the Iraq-Turkey border to investigate the disappearance of BBC journalist Rosanna Della Casa, the government said on Friday. "Two Scotland Yard detectives are now assisting in efforts to locate her," a foreign office spokeswoman said. The Daily Express newspaper said police were investigating whether the 31-year-old woman had been murdered. Royal Marines found the bodies of her husband Nick, 31, a television cameraman, and Charles Maxwell, 36, a soundman, in northern Iraq in May. The cause of their deaths has not yet been established. Rosanna is listed as missing. The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) last heard from the crew on March 23. It is believed they were killed shortly afterwards.

## Iranian radicals seen outmanoeuvred by Rafsanjani

TEHRAN (R) — Islamic fundamentalists are on the retreat in Iran.

Western and Iranian analysts say they have been outmanoeuvred by a pragmatic leadership that wants to end the country's diplomatic isolation and restore its battered economy.

Radicals and moderates have been vying for influence since Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution overthrew the Shah 12 years ago.

Now, analysts say, reformist President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani seems to have gained a decisive upper hand.

"The radicals are in decline, the tide has turned against them," a Western diplomat said.

"I don't think any reversal is

possible except by a coup and bloodshed."

In recent weeks, Rafsanjani has marginalised his hardline rivals still further, in ceremonies last week marking the second anniversary of Khomeini's death he cleverly turned to his own advantage an event that could have been exploited by his foes.

On the eve of the event, Rafsanjani won a ringing endorsement as a "brilliant leader" from Khomeini's successor as Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. He also appeared to make a truce with Khomeini's son Ahmad, often seen as a hardliner.

Diplomats forecast that Iranian voters, who were promised fair shares for all after the revolution but were faced instead with an eight-year war with Iran and growing economic hardships, will replace the diehards with deputies closer to Rafsanjani.

It is a sign of the times that

Speaker Mehdi Karroubi and former Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi have been left to talk darkly about economic problems and the need for Iran to maintain its distance from the United States.

The parliament remains a bastion of radicalism, but that is expected to change with elections early next year that could prove a watershed in Iran's history since the revolution.

Diplomats forecast that Iranian voters, who were promised fair shares for all after the revolution but were faced instead with an eight-year war with Iran and growing economic hardships, will replace the diehards with deputies closer to Rafsanjani.

It is a sign of the times that

government supporters now refer openly to the hardliners, who once appeared to be the soul of the Iranian revolution, as "the opposition."

A wide range of Iranians, including many who have little time for Islamic clergymen like Rafsanjani, believe the president is their best hope for a brighter future.

They expect him to continue opening up Iran's foreign policy, a move that has already led to better relations with a number of European and Arab states.

A key element in his strategy would be the release of Western hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon, a subject of renewed speculation in Tehran's press in recent days.

Some diplomats also believe a trial release of a few hostages could be not too far off though none are willing to say exactly when, given Iranian demands that Lebanese Shi'ite Muslims held by Israel should also be freed.

The release of the hostages, who include six Americans, could pave the way for Washington to release \$1 billion of impounded Iranian assets and strike Iran off its list of states supporting terrorism.

On the contrary, the gap between rich and poor is widespread, unemployment is widespread, salaries low, inflation is high by some experts at 30 to 40 per cent in the last three months alone, and many factories are working at half capacity or less.

## In the trash bin of history

Egyptian officials uphold the Israeli leader that the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza is negotiable. Previously Shamir had said Israel would never relinquish them.

In Wednesday's magazine article, El Saadani wrote:

"Shamir now stands alone in the world against any attempt to bring peace to the Arab region, claiming a greater Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates that may well extend in the future from the Gulf to the (Atlantic) Ocean."

"Listen, uncle Shamir: I apologise to all animals, insects and beasts for having likened some of them to you. Animals and insects do not lie, but you do... However, right eventually will prevail over your manipulations..., and you will end up in the trash bin of history."

### French radical party holds meeting in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — About 300 members of France's radical party were in Beirut for the opening on Friday of a two-day party congress, being held in Lebanon to show its support for efforts to end 16 years of civil war.

They arrived at Beirut airport shortly midnight aboard three chartered planes.

A small faction of the opposition Conservative Union for French Democracy (UDF), the party said it chose Lebanon for the congress to underline France's "moral obligations" to a country it ruled from 1920-1941 under a League of Nations mandate.

PRF General Secretary Aymeric De Montesquieu said representatives of Lebanon's various religious and political factions would take part in the conference.

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — A satirist whose persona attacks on Israel's prime minister drew a diplomatic protest, renewed a protest last week. He called Yitzhak Shamir an assassin who will end up "in the trash bin of history."

The attacks, along with criticism of Shamir's stand on Middle East peace efforts, have created tension between the Jewish state and the only Arab country at peace with it.

Israel and Egypt signed a U.S.-brokered peace treaty in 1979. "I described Shamir as a butcher and for this I apologise to butchers, because theirs is a respectable profession," Mahmoud El Saadani wrote in the government-owned weekly Al Mousawar.

"The true description of Shamir is assassin. The differ-

ence between assassin and butcher is like the difference between heaven and earth. The butcher slaughters animals for people to eat, gain strength and survive, but the assassin slaughters humans to reduce them to dust."

The writings of El Saadani, known for a sharp tongue, appear regularly in Al Musawar.

Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Dowek protested to Egypt's foreign ministry last week over an article by El Saadani in the May 24 Al Mousawar that called Shamir a "killer dwarf."

Egyptian diplomatic sources said Dowek was told that President Hosni Mubarak's government does not condone such personal attacks but cannot interfere with press freedom.

Mohammad Bassiouny,

Egypt's ambassador to Israel, took exception to the "killer dwarf" epithet in an Israeli radio interview Tuesday.

"This is not the view of the Egyptian government. This is not the policy of the Egyptian government," he said. "We are against it. But it does not mean we will not express our views about the (Shamir) peace."

Bassiouny also denied an Israeli newspaper report that Cairo was considering his recall to express displeasure at Israeli policies.

In remarks to reporters Monday night, Shamir criticised Egypt for failing to foster a warmer relationship with Israel. He said the 1979 treaty should have been "the beginning" of friendly ties and not "the end of the process."

## Palestinians becoming pessimistic over uprising's shortcomings

By G.G. Labelle  
The Associated Press

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Palestinians are questioning the 42-month-old intifada is leading. Proposals for peace with Israel are printed in the Arab press. Even in refugee camps, residents dare to argue with leaders of the uprising.

The clamour does not necessarily add up to defiance of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Some of it even seems orchestrated by the PLO. But no one doubts a new mood is growing in the occupied territories and Arab East Jerusalem.

"There is political frustration in the street and we are now talking about reassessing the intifada," noted Said Kanaan, a well-known supporter of the PLO's mainstream Fatah faction in the West Bank.

It's no wonder Palestinians are frustrated. Despite the long uprising, Israel's hold on the West Bank and Gaza Strip is firm. PLO backing for Iraq in the Gulf war led only to despair. The "window of opportunity" seen by U.S. officials after the war seems to be closing rapidly amid old procedural disputes. Weariness at the uprising is not new, but now the weary are no longer silent.

In East Jerusalem, merchants who have long grumbled over the morning-only shop hours ordered by uprising leaders 3½ years ago are now loudly debating the issue. They contend the short work days are hurting Palestinians more than Israel.

The Arab press is full of articles decrying violence against fellow Palestinians by the "shebab" — the uprising's young street toughs. There are charges that many of the Palestinians killed because they are suspected of

collaborating with Israel are innocent.

In the West Bank's Balata Refugee Camp, a middle-aged woman known as Umm Ibrahim recently defied a young uprising activist who tried to quiet her complaints to a reporter about the PLO's backing for Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The woman, who said she is 8 years old when her family fled to Balata in 1948, told the young man she had a right to speak out. "Saddam Hussein destroyed us," she insisted.

PLO supporters, aware of the growing frustration, have made subtle changes. Leaflets have announced all-day shop hours once or twice a month. Restaurants that used to dutifully close early, losing most of their business, are now open into the evening.

A series of forums allowing citizens to speak out about the uprising and the Middle East

peace process also have been organised in East Jerusalem.

Ghassen Al Khatib, a Palestinian professor regarded as a leading PLO supporter, wrote in the Arabic daily Al Quds that a dialogue was needed to "fortify the democratic base" of the uprising.

"The idea of discussion and dialogue is to narrow the gap between the masses and the leaders," Al Khatib explained in an interview.

The forums have not only produced discussion about uprising tactics, but questions about the wisdom of Palestinian leaders meeting with Secretary of State James Baker during his peace shuttle to the Middle East.

Twice in the past month, the pro-PLO daily Al Fajr has printed new peace proposals that backed electing Palestinians from the territories to negotiate with Israel, an Israeli idea meant to cut the PLO out of peace talks.

One plan also urged that peo-

ple in the occupied territories be given more say in the PLO, whose leadership is dominated by Palestinians from outside.

Since the two authors of the peace plans are backers of Yasser Arafat's Fatah, it was uncertain whether they were acting on their own or "floating" ideas for the PLO.

This week, the idea of a new Palestinian political party with ties to the PLO was also raised. But Palestinians were sceptical about who was behind the new party since it was reported in the Israeli but not the Arab press.

Some Israeli reports have suggested the Palestinian dissatisfaction shows the intifada is disintegrating.

But "we are only discovering we've made mistakes," said Kanaan, the pro-Fatah leader.

"We are not celebrating the death of the intifada if we talk about some negative things," said Salaymeh.

## U.N. official says Ethiopia keen to help on famine relief

ADDIS ABABA (R) — A top United Nations relief official said on Thursday Ethiopia's new authorities were anxious to get famine relief flowing again to the country's starving millions.

But World Food Programme (WFP) head James Ingram, speaking after a two-day visit to Ethiopia, said he feared that donor nations would not respond quickly enough to meet the country's massive needs.

Ingram, touring the region with officials from other relief agencies, said leaders of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) assured him that famine relief would get top priority.

"I have dealt with governments in scores of countries and I have never experienced a more open discussion or greater willingness ... to give priority to the humanitarian needs of the country," he told a news conference before

flying to Kenya.

Ingram said interim President Meles Zenawi and other EPRDF officials told him that relief officials and convoys would get security and access to wherever they needed to go.

Famine relief routes to almost eight million people now threatened with starvation in Ethiopia have been closed since late May, when the EPRDF stormed Addis Ababa and ousted the remnants of the government of now-exiled Marxist ruler Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Food aid is just beginning to move again as the EPRDF extends its control across the country.

Ingram said it was critical to get the ports of Asab and Massawa, now in the hands of another former rebel group, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), functioning at full capacity and to find enough trucks to move the food.

He said the international community had pledged only half of the 1.4 million tonnes of food needed this year in Ethiopia and needs would probably rise.

He said he was optimistic that enough food would eventually arrive, but was "worried that they (the donors) won't respond quickly enough."

He said a main area of concern was drought-stricken Hararghe and Ogaden in eastern Ethiopia, where 1.5 million people, including Somali refugees and Ethiopian refugees returned after being refugees in Somalia, were at risk.

The United Nations has made no deliveries to the area for at least three weeks. Ingram said a first convoy of 30 trucks would leave for camps near the Somali border in Hararghe on Friday.

## Rabbi's remarks trigger row in Israel over immigrants

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's ultra-religious immigration minister raised a storm on Thursday after charging that Kibbutz collective settlements led immigrants to crime.

The charges by Yitzhak Peretz, a controversial rabbi who also said kibbutzim stripped immigrants of Judaism, outraged many among Israel's secular majority.

The row knocked Middle East peace efforts off newspaper front pages and monopolised radio talk shows.

"Minister Peretz is truly an anti-semite, a hater of Israel and

an incorrigible racist," said Yossi Sarid, the darling of Israel's left wing in parliament.

The accusations reawakened an old quarrel between Kibbutz members, who as farmers and fighters helped shape the Jewish state, and ultra-orthodox leaders who view them as loose-living and hostile to religion.

# Home News

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1991 3

## Princess Zein patronises yearly race

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Zein Bint Al Hussein Friday patronised on behalf of Her Majesty Queen Noor the yearly running contest organised by the Woman Sport Club in cooperation with the Intermediate University College.

As soon as Princess Zein gave the start signal, 300 runners started a 2.5 kilometre running race, beginning from the Intermediate University College and ending at the same place.

At the end of the race, Princess Zein handed cups and medals to winners.

## Meeting to discuss environmental issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of Minister of Water and Irrigation Sa'd Hayel Al Shour, the Jordanian Society for the Control of Environmental Pollution holds its second environmental meeting in Mafraq Sunday, June 16. Addressing the meeting will be society President Ahmad Obaidat, who will deliver the opening address.

Participants at the meetings will discuss three working papers on Ukhaidir dumping site, the use of treated waste water in agricultural projects and plastic and solid residues in Mafraq. Participants will also watch documentaries on environmental issues.

At the end of the meetings participants are expected to come up with specific recommendations designed to protect the environment.

The two ministers concluded the talks by signing minutes of the deliberations covering plans for the future and reviewing the past



Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Jamal Al Saraireh (right) signs the minutes of the two-day talks he had with his Syrian counterpart Yousef Ahmad (Petra photo)

## Jordanian-Syrian joint companies endorse budgets, plans for 1991

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Syrian land and maritime transport companies have announced plans for expansion and increased operations in light of revenues and profits made in the past year, and have approved budgets and endorsed new plans of actions following two days of meetings in Amman.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran voiced the Jordanian government's deep satisfaction with the progress of the work of the two joint companies after hearing a report on their operations in the past year and the profits they made.

The Jordanian government is determined to bolster scopes of cooperation between Syria and Jordan and to remove all obstacles that could impede the progress of the two companies, "said the prime minister at a meeting in his office with Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Jamal Al Saraireh and his Syrian counterpart Yousef Ahmad.

The two ministers co-chaired the general assembly meetings of both companies.

The two ministers concluded the talks by signing minutes of the deliberations covering plans for the future and reviewing the past

year's operations and administrative reports.

Mr. Saraireh said in a statement, after the signing ceremony, that the maritime company last year made a net profit of 33.5 million Syrian pounds and that the general assembly had decided to purchase a third cargo vessel to boost the company's operations.

The new vessel, he said in his statement to Jordan Television, will be put in operation between Aqaba Port and ports in the Far East. The cost of purchasing the ship will be covered by the company's last year reserves.

The general assembly has approved the 1990 accounts and endorsed the budget for 1991. It also gave its consent to the company's operations during 1991 to boost transport between Jordan and Syria, the minister noted.

Referring to the joint land transport company, Mr. Saraireh said that the assembly had approved the operational plans

for 1991 which entails transporting nearly one million tonnes of various goods within the Kingdom and between Jordan and Syria.

The general assembly has approved the 1991 budget, totalling about JD 5 million, and the final accounts of 1990 which proved that the company made nearly JD 1 million in net profits, Mr. Saraireh said.

According to Hisham Asfour, the land transport company general manager, the joint company now owns 362 trucks which carried nearly 1.3 million tonnes of goods in 1990. He said that the company, which employs about 700 workers and drivers, planned to boost its activities in 1991 and 1992. He added, that the joint company, which has a capital of JD 8 million, is determined to exert all efforts to offer services to the people of the two countries.

## Industrialists reject blame for pollution

AMMAN (J.T.) — In response to a wide-scale campaign directed against factories and various industries allegedly responsible for the contamination of the water used for irrigating farmlands in the Jordan Valley, the Amman Chamber of Industry has published a statement throwing light on the whole issue and defending the industrialists' point of view.

The statement said that the Jordanian industries, which have geared up to boost the national economy in the wake of the Gulf crisis that caused severe losses to the Kingdom, were by no means responsible for the polluted water which damaged the crops in the area other than the river.

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To prove its point, the Amman Chamber of Industry provided the following points:

1. The part of the Zarqa River where most of the factories are concentrated has been totally dry after closing the Ein Ghazal waste water treatment plant in 1985. The water in the river flows beyond the Sukhneh district towards the King Talal dam after flowing first into the Kherbet Al Samra waste water treatment plant. The stretch beyond Sukhneh has no factories at all.

2. Studies have revealed that the waste water coming from the Amman and Zarqa factories amount to 3,600 cubic metres a day, but only 1,000 cubic metres daily reach the Kherbet Al Samra plant because the rest is recycled for agriculture and dumped in areas other than the river.

3. Nearly 90,000 cubic metres of treated water flow out of Kherbet Al Samra daily. This is nearly 40 per cent of the dam's annual capacity. The studies showed that water from factories constitute only one per cent of the total amount arriving at the Kherbet Al Samra. Furthermore, waste water from homes, flowing towards Kherbet Al Samra, is estimated at nearly 100,000 cubic metres a day and this amount is growing every day.

4. Over the past four years the accumulating water in the King Talal reservoir was continually used for irrigating farmlands in the valley. The present capacity of the reservoir has dropped to nearly 35 million cubic metres, down from nearly 70 million in 1987. This means further concentration of pollutants in the dam's

water going to the valley.

5. Studies have revealed the presence of numerous pollutants in the soil, like chlorine, sodium, boron, bicarbonate, in addition to salinity, and many of these do not come from factories.

6. Reports about the damages to the crops in the central Jordan Valley region proved that the damage was not caused by the factories as the affected crops were not irrigated by the dam's water.

7. The national industries contribute to 21 per cent of the gross national product (GNP), employing 80,000 workers, and industrial exports account for nearly 95 per cent of the total national exports, bringing in nearly JD 600 million in 1990. A total of 487 commodities are sold to 66 countries around the world bringing in revenues for the treasury.

The statement said that the factories continue to take precautions against pollution and various factories have installed water treatment equipment because they are determined to go on providing services to the nation.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan listens to a speech during his inauguration Thursday of Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Aqaba

institutions and non-government organisations (NGOs).

Princess Basma voiced appreciation to these institutions,

NGOs, women groups and youth organisations in Aqaba district for their support and fruitful cooperation.

Also addressing the audience was Her Royal Highness Princess Basma who said the new centre was the outcome of fruitful cooperation between QAF and official

Prince Hassan toured an exhibition, held by the QAF at the Aqaba branch, and participated in the celebrations organised by Maan and Aqaba youth troupes for the King's recovery.

The opening ceremony was attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, Lower House of Parliament member Abdul Karim Kabriti, Mutah University President Awad Khleifat and senior officials.



### UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN STUDENTS GRADUATE

The University of Jordan has turned out the 26th batch of graduates at a ceremony held at Al Hussein Youth City and attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other dignitaries. University President Mahmoud Al Samra, who delivered an address at the ceremony, distributed the degree and diplomas to the 3,709 students who completed their courses and received their Bachelor, Masters and Doctors

degrees. In his address, Dr. Samra pledged that the University of Jordan would continue to exert strenuous efforts in order to cope with the growing needs of the country and to catch up with the technological and scientific developments in the world. Dr. Samra pledged that the University of Jordan would continue to upgrade its educational system in order to cater to the needs of the present, modern age, and the requirements of the future.

## Italy grants Jordan \$55m for developmental projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Italian government has decided to allocate \$55 million to Jordan, to be provided in the form of technical assistance under this agreement included a \$7.5 million tomato paste factory in Mafrqa.

The amount will come in the form of a soft loan to the Jordanian government.

The Italian government has displayed clear understanding of Jordan's pressing needs under the present difficult circumstances, and the talks held with the Italian side were fruitful and constructive," Dr. Abdullah said. He said he had reviewed with the Italian side various projects in which the Italian government could participate.

In addition to this agreement, he said, the Italian government has given its consent to provide Jordan with \$26 million worth of food supplies, of which \$15 million will be used to provide rice to the Ministry of Supply and the rest for wheat and flour.

The food aid would be forthcoming from now until the end of 1991, with the more aid planned for the coming year, the minister noted.

The minister voiced Jordan's deep appreciation of Italy's assistance and lauded the strong ties binding the two countries.



GERMAN DELEGATION VISITS JORDANIAN FORESTS: Jordanian forestry was over the weekend on the agenda of the German delegation which came for bilateral consultation to Jordan. Accompanied by the members of the Forestry Department, the German Embassy, the Royal Society for Conservation of Nature and the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), forestry project Mr. Lipton and Mr. van Antwerp visited one of the most magnificent forestry resource of Jordan, which is the Goethe forest near Daraa in Tafila district. This forest stretches for about 10 kilometres along the higher escarpment down to the Wadi Arabe. It is characterised by junipers (Juniperus phoenicea), oaks (Quercus calliprinos), pistachio (Pistacia lentiscus) and some exceptional examples of cypresses (Cupressus macrocarpa) whose age is estimated at 500-550 years. The careful work of the local forest officers helped to preserve this valuable patrimony, which is declared as a natural park, and whose beauty attracts the nature-loving tourists. Therefore the duty of conserving these forests will encompass the preservation of the forest and the natural environment which will also ensure a safe habitat for

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of photographs by Bernard Guillot at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Showqi Shokhni, Mohammad Al Jalouz and Rifiqi Al Razzaz at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)
- ★ Palestinian heritage exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Photo exhibition by Hans Richter at the Goethe Institute.
- ★ Poster exhibition at the British Council.

### FILMS

- ★ "The Avantgarde films of the Twenties", introduced by Mr. Saeid Kamal, at the Goethe Institute — 8:00 p.m.

*The Arab Cultural Society invites you to a panel discussion entitled "The Role of Media From the Gulf Crisis to Meeting Future Challenges Participating in the discussion Rami Khoury and Osama Al-Sharif at the Arab Cultural Society (Al Raid Al Arabi School) Overlooking King Abdullah Gardens. Sunday June 16, 1991 at 6:00 p.m.*

مكتبة من الأصل

## Prince Hassan calls on Jordanians to share burden of democracy, building country

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday stressed the importance of sincere cooperation and self-reliance to alleviate the burden shouldered by His Majesty King Hussein and pursue the march he has charted for building Jordan.

In his inaugural speech at Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Aqaba, Prince Hassan called for safeguarding and protecting democracy in Jordan through responsible actions and freedoms.

He noted the importance of social work, which is based on thorough studies and planning which are prerequisites for making social voluntary work a success.

He praised the achievements made by Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF) in the fields of mother and child care, and rehabilitation of women to be active members in their community.

Prince Hassan called for using QAF experience in collecting data, through field work, emphasising in this regard the importance of cooperation between social centres and the institutions concerned.

The Crown Prince said social service centres and voluntary societies should provide outstanding services, capable of yielding positive results, in order to qualify for receiving support from concerned international organisations.

Also addressing the audience was Her Royal Highness Princess Basma who said the new centre was the outcome of fruitful cooperation between QAF and official

institutions and non-government organisations (NGOs).

Princess Basma voiced appreciation to these institutions,

NGOs, women groups and youth organisations in Aqaba district for their support and fruitful cooperation.

She lauded the efforts of all those involved in the various stages of establishing the centre saying that their spirit "ignites hope in our souls and strengthens

## King

(Continued from Page 1) from the King of Spain, the Algerian, Tunisian and Lebanese presidents expressing their best wishes for the King's continued health and happiness.

The King also received cables of

good wishes from King Hassan II of Morocco, King Carl Gustav of Sweden, Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, British Prime Minister John Major, Secretary-General of the Arab Co-operation Council Hilm Nammar and Greater Amman Mayor Ali Suleiman.

AMMAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY RISHA GAS POWER STATION ANNOUNCEMENT OF RETENDERING TENDER NO. 53/89 GENERATOR TRANSFORMERS

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the Tender Document, No. 53/89 is made again available for purchase as of 15 June 1991.

The Tender consists of Manufacturing and Supply of two (2) Generator Transformers 11/132 K.V. 45 MVA. The Supplier shall provide supervision during Erection and Commissioning.

Sealed Tenders shall be submitted to the Secretary of JEA Tendering Committee before 10.00 a.m. Amman Time 30 July 1991 at the JEA offices in Amman.

Tender Documents are available at the address given below for a non-refundable fee of 50 payable to JEA for each set of the Tender Documents.

Jordan Electricity Authority  
Jabal Amman — 7th Circle  
Post Office Box 2310  
Amman — Jordan  
Telex: 21259  
Fax. No. 81836

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Tue/Thu	CY 402	18:50 — 20:15	C/Y
Sun	CY 402	17:00 — 18:30	C/Y

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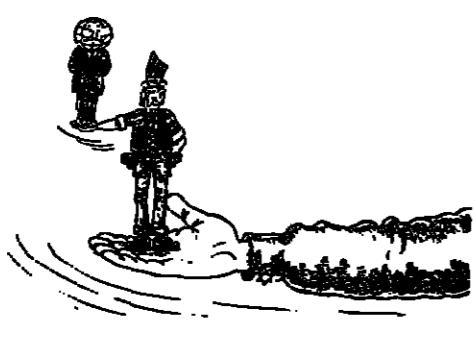
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### U.S.' turn to act

NOW THAT Washington has decided to put its feet down and insist that the Palestinians have the right to choose their own representatives in any projected peace talks, the U.S. is called upon to continue this momentum of standing up to Tel Aviv by stressing the call for holding a peace conference on terms that are recognised by the international community. To be sure, the Arab side is not concerned with marginal issues or procedural matters for their own sake but rather as a guarantee that the anticipated negotiations on the Arab-Israeli conflict will proceed in earnest and on the basis of international legitimacy. It is therefore incorrect to depict Arab and international insistence on an effective U.N. role in any peace parley as mere trivia that would add nothing and subtract nothing in the final analysis. Long-held Arab suspicions and beliefs that Israel is not yet convinced of trading land for peace in accordance with U.N. Security Council resolution 242 are an important factor prompting the Arab parties to insist on firm guarantees that the U.N. will be there to promote its own resolutions and implement them.

As the U.S. is on record as subscribing to the principle of exchanging territory for peace as a foundation for any peace talks in the Middle East, Washington is called upon to offer the Arab parties certain assurances that negotiations will produce just that result. Having now stood up against the latest Israeli intransigence by rejecting point blank Tel Aviv's demand that it should okay the membership of the Palestinian delegation, it would seem proper that the Americans should also call into question additional Israeli demands and conditions. This way the Arabs will gain more confidence in the possibility of producing real results — something which will encourage them to aid and abet the peace process with all the vigour that is necessary for the occasion.

In this context, U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's talks with his Israeli counterpart David Levy Thursday were expected to produce more tangible results to advance the stalled peace process. But Levy has not exactly earned the reputation of being the man to prevail over the extremists among his Likud Party or the person to strengthen the hands of the sensible forces within his party's ranks. What remains to be seen though is whether President George Bush's scheduled talks with Levy can offer a last-ditch opportunity to talk sense into the Israeli side. It has to be noted that the growing split among the Likud ranks on how to proceed with the peace process may offer a window of opportunity to strengthen the hands of those Israelis who are willing to talk and explore the possibilities of real peace in the area. President Bush's talks with Levy therefore can go a long way to show whether this opportunity actually exists or it is just another desert mirage in the making for all to see.



### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Jordanian dailies on Friday congratulated His Majesty King Hussein on his recovery from illness and wished him continued health and happiness. Al Ra'i for its part said that the King used the occasion to thank his people for their allegiance, and also to remind them of the need to exert further efforts to protect their constitution and to work in the spirit of the National Charter and democracy. The paper said the King who was overwhelmed by the love and affection of his citizens wanted his people to share in shouldering the burden by closely abiding by the constitution and the National Charter if they are to achieve democracy. It said that the march to democracy requires from all Jordanians further efforts and further sacrifices and further response to the pressing needs of the present era. The paper said that the Jordanian family is overjoyed because its leader is now in excellent health and ready to resume the march with his people; and noted that national unity was an essential factor for the continued march to ensure a better future for the country. The paper said that the great affection displayed by the people towards their ruler can be translated into real action characterised by courageous efforts and sincere endeavours to attain the aspired goals.

A columnist in Al Dustour Arabic daily says that the numerous political issues which could be dealt with by the political parties under the umbrella of the National Charter should not prompt politicians to ignore the pressing internal issues which had plagued the country for so long. Mohammad Daoud says that socio-economic problems require serious efforts on the part of the politicians and parliament members, because Jordanian citizens are most concerned over these issues at present. The writer says that citizens' psychological and material stability are important factors which can contribute to the march towards democracy. The formation of the state's institutions, reform of the education system and dealing with pollution and unemployment are among the most serious topics which require solutions by the political parties. Daoud notes. For this reason, he says, one can expect cooperation among the parties and parliament members in benefiting from past experiences and in forging ahead with greater confidence to lay the ground for a strong political, social and economic base for Jordan.

### View From Amman

## The National Charter

UNIQUE among most of the developing nations, Jordan has, since its establishment in 1921, maintained the idea of adhering to a parliamentary, participatory system of government. And while the Jordanian experiment in socio-economic and political development may have faltered, facing some reversals at certain moments of its history, it has stuck to the liberal tradition, never allowing repression or the temptation to institute a tyranny to take the upper hand. Even in the shadowy period of the late 1950s and 1960s when the powers of the executive branch expanded, severe repression was never a permanent feature of Jordan's political life. No one disappeared, and the regime maintained, one way or another, a certain level of dialogue with the opposition. Opposition members were rehabilitated and some were later coopted to assume very high office in government. If anything can describe Jordan's experience in political life over the past seventy years, it is centrist and moderation. Both King Abdullah, 1921-1951, and King Hussein 1953 to the present adhered to these principles.

It is necessary to recall these facts not in pride but in humility to remind ourselves of the small-big blessings that make life more tolerable and worthy. Surely we have our poor, and in his address before the national congress King Hussein remembered them and exhorted the nation to work harder. And just as surely we have other problems too; yet what makes Jordan unique is the style with which it tackles these problems. Neither bedouin nor refugee was ever forced to settle or to do anything against his or her will. People laboured and traded and the government extended its hand to the private sector to develop its economy. The status of women was elevated, hard work became more worthy and other new values were introduced without force. And debate was always maintained between people and regime; sometimes formal and sometimes informal. Some institutions, particularly in the political realm, were retarded at certain times, yet it was never the intention to institute tyranny.

I listened with a certain sense of pride as our King said before the approval of the National Charter on June 9, 1991, but to

rehabilitated, became citizens and partners in whatever Jordan had to offer.

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remind ourselves of the small-big blessings that make life more tolerable and worthy. Surely we have our poor, and in his address before the national congress King Hussein remembered them and exhorted the nation to work harder. And just as surely we have other problems too; yet what makes Jordan unique is the style with which it tackles these problems. Neither bedouin nor refugee was ever forced to settle or to do anything against his or her will. People laboured and traded and the government extended its hand to the private sector to develop its economy. The status of women was elevated, hard work became more worthy and other new values were introduced without force. And debate was always maintained between people and regime; sometimes formal and sometimes informal. Some institutions, particularly in the political realm, were retarded at certain times, yet it was never the intention to institute tyranny.

I do hope that our people, now in the process of dialoguing with themselves, will appreciate the historic significance of the process we are currently undergoing. Not only for ourselves but for those around us as well as for the Third World at large; Israel in

particular, with its archaic tyrannical system of repression disguised as a democracy. No democracy is true to its spirit if it is only the privilege of the masters. Such is only a monotonous travesty of the spirit of democracy for does not the killer know something in the act of murder? It is hoped that the ardent human fictions in our area also disguised as states, will look deep into the injustice they are committing against themselves and their people.

These and others in the world at large should look into opening up their societies to the rational approach in decision-making. The spirit of the charter is a new social contract between the people and their government on the one hand and among the people themselves, now seemingly fragmented into a plethora of groups. Chairman of the charter drafting committee, Senator Ahmad Obaidat, was correct when he stated in his address that "we are aware that the hallmarks of a sound society are respect for human rights and the rule of reason."

The charter then is not only an attempt to broaden the basic base of the regime to include even the opposition but to incorporate a process of dialogue in a rational manner that carries with it respect for the opinions of others however disagreeable they may seem. This is an exceedingly important thought at this juncture in Jordan's history, what with the disarray and confusion of the tanks of the left and the nationalist elements and the total absence of a viable Jordanian centre leaving only the right as the only organised political power in the field. It is hoped that the right and the Islamists will exercise the same restraint and respect accorded to them by the regime over the past few decades. Perhaps it was again Jordan alone that maintained a healthy dialogue with its right. In this modern age truly no one has a monopoly over the right.

## Algeria's quest for identity

By Tahar Ben Jelloun

**THE EMERGENCE** of Islamic movements on the North African political scene over the past few years could not have been foreseen by historians. In Morocco, for example, society has never been separated from religion; there have always been sects and brotherhoods to further the study of sacred texts, sometimes engaging in mysticism, but they have never concerned themselves with politics. The only exception was the period of resistance against colonial rule, when Moroccans opposed the French as the "enemies of Islam."

In Tunisia there is a tradition of Islamic scholars at Zaytuna University in Tunis, but they are more concerned with study than with political action.

In Algeria, the Islamic unrest of the past few days is even more surprising. Nobody could have predicted the appearance of such a movement, and especially not one of such size. But these events have to be viewed in political rather than religious terms.

A hundred and thirty years of French colonial rule, plus eight years of a particularly bloody war, and the presence of the Ottomans before the French, all adds up to the fact that Algeria, as a nation, has an identity crisis. No one can emerge unscathed after so much violence built on the denial of Algeria's very existence.

In the years immediately after independence, people sought a sense of identity in the memory of martyrs and freedom fighters and to in Kuwait by stepping up the inhuman treatment of the defenceless expatriates.

Writing in Al Dustour, Mohammad Kawash said while the Israelis were celebrating their national anniversary by raiding Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, the Kuwaitis were celebrating the liberation of their country from Iraqi occupation by committing despicable crimes against the Palestinians and Jordanian citizens despite constant criticism on the part of international organisations, said Abdul Rahim Omar in Al Ra'i.

The writer said that a protest march held in Amman against such atrocities was responded to in Kuwait by stepping up the inhuman treatment of the defenceless expatriates.

Writing in Al Dustour, Moussa Al Abdalat said that the Jordanian citizens would like to inquire from the deputies about their achievements specially in handling financial and administrative corruption, in dealing with the problem of unemployment, the rise in the level of poverty and the low level of health services.

He said the Jordanian citizens had attached great hopes on the parliament members and banks be immediately approved so that investments and economic projects and business can all move in the right direction and benefit the country.

Another columnist in Al Dustour went a step further and demanded to know what Parliament has achieved in the past two years of its existence.

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He said the Jordanian citizens had attached great hopes on the parliament members and banks be immediately approved so that investments and economic projects and business can all move in the right direction and benefit the country.

At least two noted columnists in Al Ra'i and Al Dustour launched strong attacks on Jordanian Television for its failure to rise to the needs of the public and for poor performance. Jordan Television used to rival those of Lebanon, Syria and Israel and attracted millions of viewers because it had presented objective and meaningful programmes offering education, and entertainment at the same time, but Jordan Television has regressed to such a degree that Jordanians feel forced to turn to Israeli television, said Fahd Al Fanek.

Writing in Al Ra'i, Fanek said that thanks to pressure on the part of a number of parliament members Jordan Television has been transformed from a means to provide education and entertainment into a tool to offer only religious or semi-religious programmes causing dismay and frustration among the viewers. We are not doing

the Arab-Israeli question and Israel's intransigence, backed by the United States are covered extensively in the local press.

Writing in Al Ra'i Bader Abdil Haq said that Israel has now come up with a new condition: A joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, with Israel approving its members.

This condition is clearly intended to exclude those that could be in contact with the PLO from any peace negotiations, said Abdil Haq. The further away the Palestinians stay from the negotiating table, the better for Israel because their rights would not be discussed, as the Israeli hope said the writer.

Israel is using the Palestinian representation question as a bargaining chip in dealing with the U.S. initiative, said Abdul Rahim Omar in Al Ra'i daily.

He said that although the PLO could, if it wanted, coordinate its stand with Jordan, it is not a matter that should stop the peace process by trying to embarrass the Palestinians and the Jordanians.

the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood felt that the moment was ripe to take advantage of the Algerians discontent. They proposed a new society based on the principles of Islam, turning their backs on modernity and cutting off ties with the West and all its ills. Religion arrives with all the answers. All questions, temporal or metaphysical, can be resolved, however irrationally, by the sacred texts. This is the strength of Islamists: not only do they have answers to existential questions, but they offer an identity to a people who doubt their place in the Arab Muslim world.

Less cultivated than the Moroccan brotherhoods, the Algerian Islamist movements present themselves more as a political party than as a sect whose objective is to clean up society's political and social behaviour.

They don't want to criticise the government and remind it of its duties; what they want is to set up an Islamic republic in the totalitarian Iranian style.

Out of Islam they create an ideology, or more exactly they dress their ideology — a sort of totalitarianism based on intolerance and martyrdom — with Islamic references. Islam is used.

It is not an actor but a simple point of reference. A religious text can be made to say anything, and increasingly the discourse of the FIS is one of combat, not of peaceful moralising.

In the years immediately after independence, people sought a sense of identity in the memory of martyrs and freedom fighters and to in Kuwait by stepping up the inhuman treatment of the defenceless expatriates.

Writing in Al Dustour, the crowds which follow are sincere; they are expressing their discontent and their hope for a more just and humane society, but they fail to understand that their religious convictions are being exploited for political ends.

The FIS has not presented a rational or plausible economic programme; all it wants is to run the country, and to this end it is using the democratic process which served it well last year. But once the FIS has achieved its objective, democracy will be thrown out along with all the other things imported from the West.

The events of last week show that the FIS values democracy only in so far as it suits its purposes. In the wake of the Gulf war, the Islamists, who supported Saddam Hussein rather than

Saudi Arabia (which was giving them aid), saw their influence drop. The polls told them they would not do as well in the forthcoming legislative elections as in the local ones last year, so fearful of the electoral results, they opted for the language of the streets and confrontation with the police and army. By holding a long strike, occupying public places and demanding the president's resignation, the Islamists are using the Iranian method which brought success to Khomeini: the pressure of a crowd ready to sacrifice a few lives in the name of martyrdom. They succeeded in suspending the democratic process; the elections have been postponed; the government has changed.

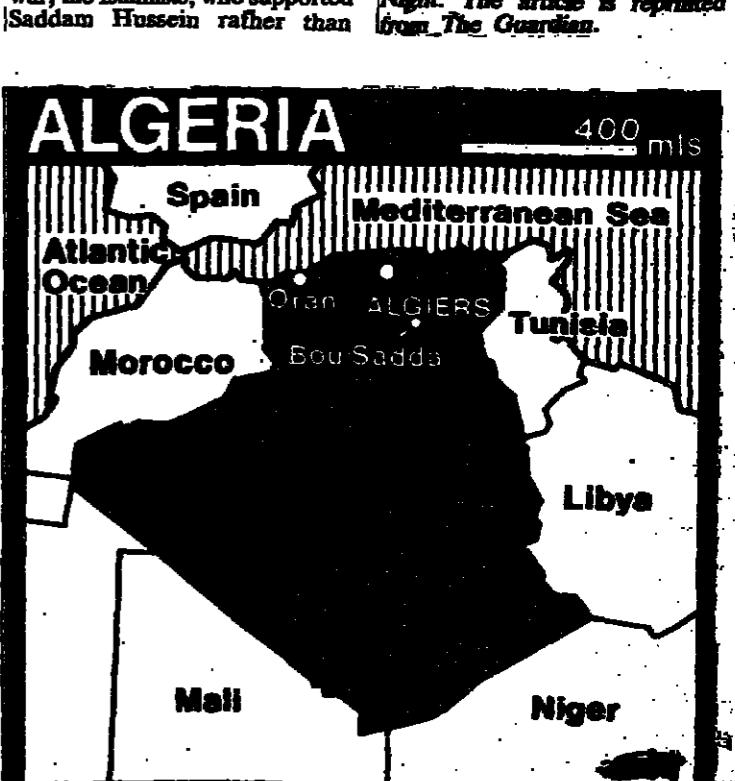
But the greatest danger is the confrontation among the Algerian people: as the Islamist cause becomes less and less popular, the other political parties — there are no less than 44 — will join the struggle to reestablish democracy and to be able, after free elections, to participate in political life.

The three countries of the Maghreb are facing, in different degrees, the same threat: destabilisation from the streets, led by a new type of militant.

Tunisia has opted for prevention and repression, accusing the Islamists of planning a coup. Morocco has remained on guard, even if the brotherhood haven't gone so far as to demand power. During the demonstration on May 1 last year, the Moroccan trade unions were surprised by Islamists, who infiltrated their march to such an extent that they changed its meaning and its slogan.

But it is in Algeria that the Islamist danger is most disturbing. Europe is concerned about the repercussions this could have on the immigrant communities on the continent and, more importantly, about the possibility of huge numbers of Algerian refugees fleeing an anti-democratic and anti-modern Muslim regime. In fact, it is not Islam that wants to take power, but individuals tempted by totalitarianism and authoritarianism. In Europe, 60 years ago, that gave rise to fascism.

Tahar Ben Jelloun, the novelist and poet, was born in Morocco in 1944 and emigrated to France in 1961. His books include *Solitaire*, *The Sand Child* and *The Sacred Night*. The article is reprinted from *The Guardian*.



## King Juan Carlos, the Aga Khan open historic house

GRANADA, Spain (I.T.) — King Juan Carlos of Spain and the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of the Ismaili Muslims, June 3 participated in a ceremony marking the official opening of a restored fourteenth century Arab house in the historic Albacayn quarter of Granada.

The house, known as the Zafra House after one of its sixteenth century proprietors, has been restored by the municipality of Granada with financial and professional assistance provided by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. The restoration work on this small Nasrid house, which will serve as the centre for historic studies of Granada and its kingdom, took two years.

In his speech marking the opening of the Zafra House, King Juan Carlos said that the increasingly interdependent character of the world today provided a special meaning to the vision of Spain as a crossroads of cultures.

Spain, King Juan Carlos said, has been home to many civilisations throughout the centuries, whose contributions, as seen par-

ticularly in Granada, are outstanding for their historical and universal significance.

The inauguration of the Zafra House was taking place at the right moment, said the King, "when reflection on the relationship between peoples and their cultural exchanges have become necessary for the future."

The restoration of the Zafra House was, the King declared, "an exemplary contribution from the Aga Khan to the city of Granada."

Speaking at the opening ceremony, the Aga Khan said that recent world events have raised questions of identity and cultural interdependence.

"Issues of misperceptions and misunderstandings between cultures have become the focus of public agendas throughout the world," he said.

"The Zafra House is a small gesture, a modest venture, toward creating bridges between worlds which do not often know each other and when they do know something, often misunderstand the values or significance of whatever little they know," said

Aga Khan.

Speaking of the future use of the Zafra House by the Centre for Historic Studies of the City of Granada and its kingdom, Aga Khan indicated that the purpose of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture itself was to explore ideas and develop strategies for revitalising the diverse culture forms and expressions of the Islamic world and to advance the humanistic vision of Islam lost in recent times.

The Zafra House, he noted, reflected a period when, for many centuries, many very different religious traditions and linguistic or ethnic groups existed under the broad umbrella of an Islamic dominion that tolerated others.

"In those days of humanism" he said, referring to Islamic Andalusian poets and philosophers, mystics and rationalists, scientists and artisans all lived within the same environment. That world was a creative synthesis, a brilliant marriage between several consenting cultures."

"To us, and I hope, for genera-

tions to come, the Zafra House is a small token of gratitude towards past worlds whose cultured wealth and fruitful tolerance we are, or should be, trying to emulate," he concluded.

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture, which has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, aims to foster a better understanding of Islamic civilisation through its architecture, arts and other cultural accomplishments. Among the trust's range of activities is a triennial prize, the Aga Khan Award for Architecture, which encourages architecture for Muslims appropriate to the twentieth century. The trust also sponsors a post-graduate educational programme at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with associated programmes in the countries of the Islamic world, including Jordan and Pakistan.

Organised by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, an international seminar on architectural education in the Islamic world was inaugurated by King Juan Carlos

at the Alhambra Palace in April 1986 and on Thursday, June 6, the trust organised a further symposium on the influence of Islam in the Iberian peninsula — Spain: Crossroads of culture.

Also among the trust's activities is the historic cities programme which seeks to revitalise historic urban centres and improve urban life. This programme is currently involved in restoration projects in Pakistan, Zanzibar and Egypt and has completed projects in Turkey, Pakistan and Morocco. The Zafra House in Granada is also one of this programme's projects.

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture is part of a broader international network of social, economic and cultural development institutions, including the Aga Khan Foundation, the Aga Khan University and the Aga Khan Health and Education Services and the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development. This network places particular emphasis on programmes in low-income countries of Asia and Africa.

## Despite anti-pollution plans, Netherlands remains dirty

By Galina Vromen  
Reuter

THE HAGUE — two years after launching an ambitious environmental clean-up plan, the Netherlands is still one of the world's most polluted countries.

The country's image of tidy flower gardens, pictureque canals and lush meadows dotted with grazing cows and sheep masks the fact that its water supply is threatened by residue from manure and pesticides and that its forests are endangered by acid rain.

As one of the world's most populated and industrialised nations, the Netherlands is exposed to more environmental pressures than any other developed nation, according to a recent report by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The 40 million tonnes of household and industrial waste the Dutch produce every year, if dumped, would swamp the tiny country in a metre-deep blanket of garbage within 10 years. And the tide of waste is rising by two per cent a year.

The problem prompted the government in May 1989 to unveil one of the world's most ambitious clean-up programmes. It proposed doubling spending on the environment over five years and reducing pollution by 70 per cent by the year 2000.

The plan was a mainstay of Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers' re-election campaign. But two years down the road, officials admit they have few concrete achievements to show for it.

"I cannot report spectacular results as yet in terms of an improved environment and one cannot reasonably expect it yet," Marius Enthoven, director general of the environment ministry, said in an interview.

"We are dealing with complex problems...it's not a process that can go to full speed from one day to another. It has to be built up."

Environmentalists are not happy with such explanations and are scathing in their review of progress so far.

"People in other countries have an impression that Dutch environmental policy is very effective and far reaching. This says more about the public relations skills of the government

than about the actual quality of the programmes," said Teo Wams, Dutch policy coordinator for Friends of the Earth.

In some areas the government appears to be losing the battle to clean up the country, particularly in waste and energy.

"We have reversed a trend of 30 years," said Enthoven.

Agriculture will also have to undergo radical changes in a country where the stench of pig manure is as much a sign of spring as blooming tulips.

Highly efficient Dutch farmers raise 12 million pigs a year — one for almost every human inhabitant of the country. They also use more fertilisers and pesticides for their crops than their neighbours in Belgium, France or Germany.

Much of the 80 million tonnes of livestock and poultry manure produced every year, plus residue from pesticides and fertiliser, seeps into the soil. This contaminates the country's groundwater, its main drinking water source, and contributes to acid rain.

"The manure problem has been neglected for too long. It cannot be stopped by technical or economic means, but only by reducing the number of pig breeders by 20, 30 or 40 per cent," Enthoven said.

Traffic is increasing faster than government predictions and plans to cut the use of cars by imposing a levy on petrol of 25 cents (U.S. 12 cents) per litre this year could be stymied.

For decades, the government sought to encourage people to live far from congested urban

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**"Matters came to a head last summer when Bourdin held a press conference to announce he was the messiah, responsible for ushering mankind into the golden age. He claimed to have annihilated 550 million demons in a series of epic battles and chained Lucifer, paving the way for the fall of the Berlin Wall and a West-East rapprochement."**

But a new cold war was about to start in Castellane, where an estate agent had bought up properties and planned an ambitious development, exposed as one of Bourdin's lay followers — a "Knight of the Order of the Golden Lotus" — he fled the town.

The rumour spread that the town would become a reception centre for thousands of pilgrims who would flock to Mandaron. The plan was cancelled and two shops opened by "knights." a

claiming to be a reincarnation of Christ, Buddha, Napoleon and Pythagoras, he rejects "self-satisfied weakness" in favour of a "heroic" strategy of "striking evil and its manifestations." His enemies are the swarms of demons released by a thermonuclear war on Atlantis 36,000 years ago. His weapons are prayer, mirrors and laser guns. He claims to have 1,000 followers worldwide.

The media sat through a Buddhist ceremony before Bourdin answered questions. A tall figure with brown skin and piercing blue eyes, wearing a shimmer-

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# Sports

## Davis Cup tournament

### Jordan loses chance for qualifying

By Maha Addasi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan lost its chance to qualify to the Davis Cup tournament Friday when it lost the doubles match to Pakistan. Jordan's team, Emad Abu Hamda and Ayman Abu Jaber, lost to Pakistan's Rashid Malek and Hameed Al Haq 5:0, 6:1, 6:4 in the match which was held at Al Hussein Youth City.

After the first few games the gap between the standards of the competing teams was obviously wide as the Pakistani team played almost effortlessly, winning game

after game in the first two sets. In the third set, the Pakistani team was exerting very little effort.

Hani Al Ali, even though he had recovered from the muscle strain he had suffered Thursday during the opening singles match was disqualified by the Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF) from Friday's doubles match which he was previously registered to play.

"Dr. Hanna Kawaar, after testing my strength twice, said that I am capable of playing in Friday's match and I feel good," Al Ali told the Jordan Times. "But the JTF had already made a decision to disqualify me and that decision

was final," he said.

This disqualification did not necessarily mean that Al Ali's doubles partner, Saleh Bushnaq, should have been prevented from playing in the match, but Bushnaq was not selected by JTF to play Friday. Bushnaq is considered one of the best Jordanian doubles players, according to the team's coach, Omar Bisher.

Regardless of who wins Saturday's final round of games to be played by Jordan's Bushnaq (instead of Al Ali), Jordan will not qualify for the Davis Cup finals this year.

The Davis Cup opening match Thursday between Jordan's Al

Ali and Hameed Al Haq of Pakistan was, as predicted, a good show.

Pakistan won the first match which lasted 127 minutes with an outcome of 6:4, 6:2, 3:6, 6:2. There were many cases when the ball rallied up to 14 times before the point was determined.

After the 3rd set it became increasingly more obvious that Mr. Al Ali was moving around with difficulty as a result of the muscle strain. Al Haq's match point went unanswered when Al Ali fell with the pain of his injury and was carried off to hospital on a stretcher.

The Davis Cup opening match Thursday between Jordan's Al

### Joyner planning track comeback

NEW YORK (AP) — Whatever happened to Florence Griffith Joyner? The sensation of the 1988 Olympics — on and off the track — is quietly preparing for a comeback. But not in the sprints in which she reeled off two world records four years ago and won three gold medals and one silver medal.

Her husband, Al Joyner, the 1984 Olympic triple jump champion, also is making a comeback of sorts.

Al Joyner is a visitor at this week's Mobil National Championships, taking some time off from coaching his wife.

"She's training for the Marathon," Joyner insisted, even though Flojo never has run longer than 400 metres in competi-

tion. "It's always something she wants to do. She loves running distances."

"That was always her forte. In 1988, she put in a lot of mileage. Now, she reads every book about marathon."

"She's up to training 40 miles, (64 kilometres) a week. You will see her in a distance running event in 1992. Her goal is to eventually run the marathon at the 1996 Olympics."

Flojo has been training every day since late December, six weeks after giving birth to her first child, a daughter. At the time, she had ballooned to 196 pounds (89 kilograms). Now she weighs 129 (58 kilograms).

Running and motherhood have not been the only jobs occupying

Flojo's time. She also has been doing television commentary, taking acting lessons, writing screenplays and children's books, doing charity work, speaking at schools, designing clothes and making commercials.

But she has maintained a low-key profile.

"Florence has always been a quiet person," Joyner said. "She doesn't try to get attention."

She couldn't help but get attention in 1988 with her electrifying performances on the track and her glamorous outfits on and off the track.

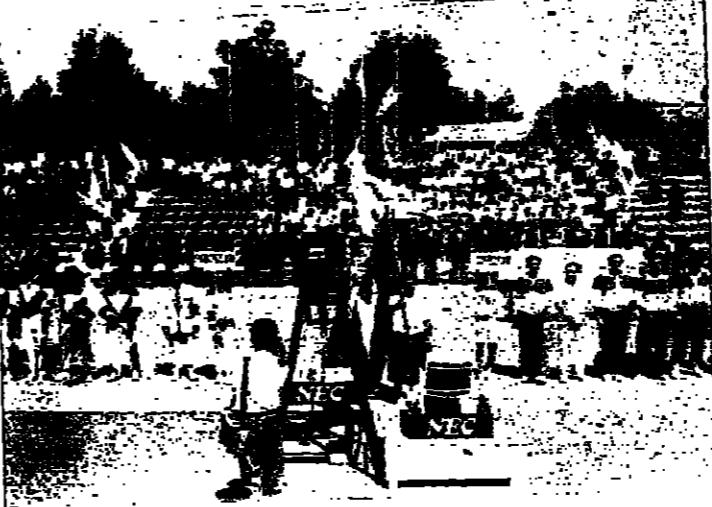
She smashed the world record in the 100 metres, with a 10.49-second clocking at the U.S.

Olympic trials in Indianapolis, and shattered the world record in the 200 with a time of 21.34 at the Seoul Olympics, where she won golds in the 100, 200 and 400-metre relay, and a silver in the 1,600 relay.

Flojo has not competed since October 1989, shortly after the games. She announced her retirement in February 1989. Now, she appears serious about marathoning.

"She misses the competition, she misses the training," Joyner said. "She's training every day."

Joyner never has retired, but he has not been very active since failing to make the 1988 Olympic team in the triple jump and the 100-metre high hurdles.



Opening ceremony of Davis Cup tournament Thursday.

played against Pakistan's Rashid Malek, Thursday. Malek won 6:2, 6:2, 6:4.

The Pakistani team captain, Syed Mahmoud Alam, said that he felt that the Jordanian team was not as physically fit as it could be.

Jordan's Emad Abu Hamda

### Napoli wants Maradona back after suspension

NAPLES, Italy, (AP) — Napoli club president Corrado Ferlaino said Wednesday his team wants Argentine star-forward Diego Maradona back when his 15-month suspension for testing positive for cocaine ends next year.

"We hold Maradona in high esteem," Ferlaino said. "We have not asked that his contract, which expires in 1993, be canceled. We hope that Maradona can play again with us. He still is an idol for Naples fans."

Maradona, 30, was suspended through June 30, 1992, April 6 for testing positive following a league match against Bari on March 17.

After returning to Argentina, Maradona was arrested April 26, 1991 by Buenos Aires police in a raid and charged with possession and distribution of drugs.

Maradona's manager Marco Franchi has since said the 1986 World Cup most valuable player is undergoing drug treatment in Argentina.

We hope Diego can solve his problems soon and that he can resume action. We would be glad to have him with us," Ferlaino added.

Franchi is presently in Naples to discuss with Napoli a controversy about Maradona's commercial contracts.

"The player's contract with Napoli is not being questioned," Ferlaino said.

Maradona, who joined Napoli in 1984 for a then record \$10-million transfer fee from Barcelona of Spain, led the Italian club to its first league title in 1987 and the UEFA cup in 1989.

But his relationship deteriorated greatly with the club over the last two years.

He refused to report for games and practices early in the 1990-91 season, including an incident in which he said he was not in shape to accompany his teammates to a European champions cup second-round, second-leg match at Spartak Moscow. He later relented and joined his teammates.

### Fans toast Bulls' 1st basketball championship

CHICAGO (R) — Ecstatic Chicago Bulls begged and sang in clogged streets until the early hours Thursday as they celebrated the professional basketball team's first-ever championship.

Tens of thousands of Chicagoans poured into the main thoroughfares Wednesday night after watching their team cap three consecutive victories with a 108-101 win over the Los Angeles Lakers, winning the final National Basketball Association series four games to one.

The victory sparked fireworks and motorists blasted their horns, police reported few arrests as spontaneous parties went on, throughout this city of three million people.

Chicago's hunger for a championship was strong among long-suffering fans who had seen the city win few in any sport over the past half-century.

Although the city's American Football Team, the Bears, won the super bowl in 1986, Chicago's Baseball fans last saw a championship season when the White Sox won the world series in 1917.



Michael Jordan

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JUNE 15, 1991

By Thomas S. Pearson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The Moon in Leo conjunct Mars brings impatience, aggressiveness, and impulsive actions with the likelihood of a change of plans. Complications that are unforeseen and unexpected occur.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Forget work and dreary drudgeries and make a point to get off with charmers and kin or others you like very much and come to new decisions.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) A day to forget pleasures and to centre your efforts toward making your property more valuable as well as get ideas to add to your income.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Be just as personal as you like, get out of the house early and go to see and be with personal contacts who can help make your life more happier.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Busy yourself at the assignments you haven't been able to get done during the busy time ahead and look for apparel that is more suitable to your mood.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) This is the time to make sure you have it in your power to please others by entertainment at mutually agreeable recreations and amusements.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Think about what you can do and then improve conditions at your own residence by strict attention and application to what your own clan expects of you.

### SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Connors gets wild card for Wimbledon

LONDON (R) — Former Wimbledon champion Jimmy Connors was granted a wild card for this year's championship on Thursday. He had not been among the first batch of five world cards chosen for the men's singles by the All England Club Committee Tuesday. The 38-year-old Connors, champion in 1974 and 1982 but now ranked only 218 in the world, was given one of the final three places. The others went to British players Chris Wilkinson and Nick Brown.

#### Bruno cleared to fight again

LONDON (R) — Britain's former world heavyweight title contender Frank Bruno said he was ready to fight again after recovering from a career-threatening eye injury and wants a re-match against Mike Tyson. Bruno feared his boxing career was over after having surgery in April on a torn retina thought to have been inflicted during his world title defeat by Tyson over two years ago. But Friday the 29-year-old boxer said he had been given the all-clear to resume fighting. "Professor David Macleod, the top eye specialist in the country, has examined me and has told me that my eye problem is completely cured," he said. "I appreciate that the British boxing board of control have the health and safety of boxers uppermost in their minds and I am positive I can convince them of my fitness." Bruno, who has not fought since he was stopped in five rounds by Tyson in Las Vegas in February 1989, will apply for his licence later this month and is already planning a comeback fight, possibly against American James "Bonecrusher" Smith in September. "I dream of a return match with Tyson in London but there is a lot to be done before I turn it into reality," he said.

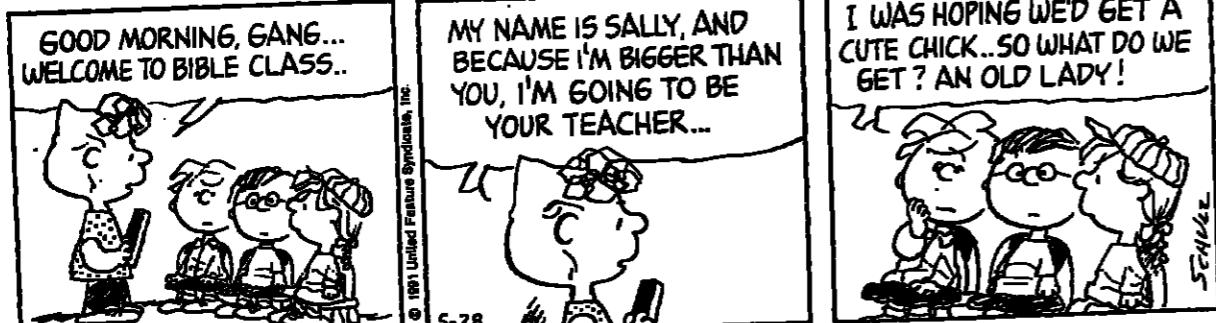
#### Porterfield becomes Chelsea manager

LONDON (R) — Ian Porterfield was appointed manager of Chelsea Tuesday, two years after quitting the English first division club. Porterfield, best known for his winning goal for second division Sunderland against Leeds in the 1978 F.A. Cup final, was assistant to outgoing manager Bobby Campbell during his first spell at Chelsea. Campbell is now assistant to Chelsea chairman Ken Bates. "When I left the club in November 1989 they were top of division one. I'd sometimes found it a bit difficult being a number two, but I soon regretted leaving," said Porterfield, who later became manager of third division Reading. Porterfield, who won the third and fourth division titles as manager of Rotherham and Sheffield United respectively and twice took Scottish side Aberdeen into Europe, resigned from Reading a few months ago.

#### Cash moves towards meeting Edberg

LONDON (R) — Former Wimbledon champion Pat Cash's return to form gathered pace with another easy win at the London Grass Court Tournament at Queen's Club Thursday. But the unseeded Australian could run into trouble in the shape of world number one Stefan Edberg at the next hurdle. Edberg, who will defend his Wimbledon title later this month, was playing another Australian, Jason Stoltenberg, in the third round of the ATP event later Thursday. But Cash, who lost the Beckenham Grass Court final to Ivan Lendl last weekend, refused to be anxious about playing Edberg. "It doesn't really matter whether Stefan is out there tomorrow or my grandmother," he said. "I am not really worrying about who I am playing I am just worrying about playing well myself."

#### Peanuts



#### Andy Capp



#### Mutt'n'Jeff



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# Economy

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1991 7

Financial Markets in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Currency	New York Close 15/6/1991	Tokyo Close 15/6/1991
Sterling Pound	1.6450	1.6438
Deutsche Mark	1.7915	1.7912
Swiss Franc	1.5312	1.5307
French Franc	6.0775	6.0710**
Japanese Yen	141.50	141.75
European Currency Unit	1.1495	1.1466**

\* USD per ster.

\*\* European Option at 8.30 a.m. GMT

Currency	1 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.05	5.12	5.37	6.93
Sterling Pound	11.25	11.12	10.87	10.75
Deutsche Mark	3.75	3.87	4.00	4.00
Swiss Franc	7.17	7.37	7.37	7.37
French Franc	9.56	9.62	9.82	9.82
Japanese Yen	7.59	7.70	7.64	7.53
European Currency Unit	10.20	9.81	9.93	9.81

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Currency	1 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.05	5.12	5.37	6.93
Sterling Pound	11.25	11.12	10.87	10.75
Deutsche Mark	3.75	3.87	4.00	4.00
Swiss Franc	7.17	7.37	7.37	7.37
French Franc	9.56	9.62	9.82	9.82
Japanese Yen	7.59	7.70	7.64	7.53
European Currency Unit	10.20	9.81	9.93	9.81

Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.666	.668
Sterling Pound	1.1259	1.1515
Deutsche Mark	.3618	.3637
Swiss Franc	.4465	.4490
French Franc	.1157	.1133
Japanese Yen*	.4631	.4855
Dutch Guilder	.5389	.5406
Swedish Krona	.1062	.1067
Italian Lira*	.0515	.0518
Belgian Franc	.01860	.01869

\* Per 100

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahrain Dinar	1.7900	1.8200
Lebanese Lira*	.0745	.0765
Saudi Riyal	.1820	.1830
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	-
Qatari Riyal	.1850	.1860
Egyptian Pound	.1950	.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7500	1.7700
UAE Dirham	.1850	.1860
Greek Drachma*	.3440	.3640
Cypriot Pound	1.3900	1.4100

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## Yeltsin elected president of Russia Victorious reformers plan to turn election group into anti-communist party

MOSCOW (AP) — Radical reformers celebrated their victories over communist opponents in three key races by announcing plans to transform their successful election coalition into a true alternative to the Communist Party.

Boris Yeltsin was elected the first president of the Russian Republic with 60 per cent of the vote running against five opponents, election officials said Thursday. Russia is the largest of the 15 Soviet republics with half the 289 million Soviet people.

Yeltsin's allies, Gavril Popov and Anatoly Sobchak, were elected mayors of Moscow and Leningrad respectively, each with 65 per cent of the vote against communist opponents.

And in Leningrad, voters backed dropping the name of Soviet founder and communist revolutionary Vladimir Lenin in favour of the city's czarist name of St. Petersburg.

The victories, all backed by the Democratic Russia Coalition, showed the power of the anti-communists now that they have finally united, Popov told a news conference Thursday evening.

The fact that diverse reform groups, "came together around a constructive programme ... has great meaning for the fate of our country and for the formation of a strong party that could become an alternative to the Communist Party," Popov said.

Gleb Yakunin, another leader of Democratic Russia, said Yeltsin's first act would be to bar Communist Party cells from factories and government offices across Russia.

Democratic reformers have been split into dozens of small, weak political parties since non-communist alternatives were legalised in March 1990.

Former Soviet Foreign Minis-

ter Eduard Shevardnadze, a communist who resigned in December warning of the danger of impending dictatorship, this week gave his support to creation of an alternative party uniting all democratic forces.

"We should have created an opposition a few years ago. ... There can be no state of law without a solid, serious, constructive opposition," Shevardnadze said in an interview with the Vienna daily *Kurier*.

Yeltsin's victory makes him the only Soviet official to have won a massive popular election. That gives him a stronger mandate to push Soviet President Mikhail S.

Gorbachev — who has never stood for a popular election — toward more radical economic and political reforms that he has been resisting.

These include allowing privately owned farms, legalising business practices still banned by the communist-dominated state and increasing republic powers at the expense of the national government.

The White House responded to Yeltsin's victory by inviting him to meet next Thursday with U.S. President George Bush, whose spokesman said the republic's first presidential election was "a good sign" for reform and democracy.

"Russia has entered the civilised age. ... This is a gigantic, historic step," Popov said.

The 60-year-old Yeltsin was resting at home Thursday, his office said, and planned no immediate comment. Several dozen supporters celebrated by waving Russian flags and campaign posters on Pushkin Square in Moscow.

Yeltsin, an ex-communist who now backs private land ownership and a rapid switch to a market economy, trounced five rivals in

the first popular election for president of the Russian Federation. He won 60 per cent of the vote, the TASS news agency reported, quoting the central election commission.

His nearest rival, Communist Party candidate and former Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, received about 15 per cent of the votes in many of the republic's major cities, according to the independent Interfax and Postfactum news agencies. An overall estimate for Ryzhkov was not available.

Yeltsin's victory strengthens his position in negotiations with Gorbachev over the future of the Soviet Union.

Yeltsin favours strong, nearly independent republics with a central government so weak it would not even be allowed to levy taxes. He wants it to subsist on whatever funds the republics offer.

His resounding victory also indicates strong public support for rapid economic reform. Last summer, Yeltsin failed to get Gorbachev to approve a "500-day plan" for switching to a market economy.

Ryzhkov, who was Soviet prime minister at a slow transition. Some of Ryzhkov's critics said his version was so slow it blocked a market economy.

Gorbachev had denounced plans to create the strong presidency for Russia. But after voting Wednesday, he declared: "I am ready to cooperate with anyone who will be elected by Russians. There will be no problems from my side."

Yeltsin had been chairman of the Russian legislature, the highest position in the republic until the stronger president's job was created.

Leningrad's vote to return to



Boris Yeltsin

being St. Petersburg is a strong blow to the legacy of Lenin, the revolutionary who founded the Soviet Union.

Officials Thursday quarrelled over whether the Russian legislature or the national one, or both, must approve the non-binding referendum to put the name change into effect. The Russian parliament is likely to be far more agreeable.

Gorbachev opposed the name change, but Russian Orthodox Patriarch Alexei II favoured it. Exiled writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn proposed "Svyato Petrograd" (holy petrogard).

Sobchak, a lawyer and national parliamentarian, won the Leningrad mayoral election with 65 per cent of the vote. Communist candidate Yuri Sevenard came in second with 26 per cent. Ms. Kruchina said.

In Moscow, economist Popov won 65 per cent of the mayoral vote, while communist Valery Saikin was second with 15 per cent, Postfactum reported.

Both Sobchak and Popov were incumbents previously elected by the city councils, not the public.

## India trudges weary to end of marathon elections

NEW DELHI (R) — India staggers Saturday towards the end of marathon elections that started amid widespread violence and were punctuated by the traumatic assassination of Rajiv Gandhi.

Most signs point to the 514-million electorate — cynical, disillusioned or just plain tired by a campaign that started way back in April — denying a majority to any of the three major contenders on the right, centre and left.

India, most analysts predict, is looking at its first coalition government, probably cobbled together around Gandhi's centrist Congress Party, ruler of India for all but three years since independence from Britain in 1947.

But before counting starts Sunday — with firm results for the 545-seat parliament expected some time Monday — the country has another difficult day to get through.

Nearly 200 million people are entitled to vote in polls for the 186 seats at stake on the last of three days of voting, staggered to allow security forces to be moved around the country to prevent violence over attempted rigging and intimidation.

The first phase of voting took place May 20, the day before Gandhi was killed, and the second, deferred because of the murder, Wednesday. The very last voting will take place in Punjab, with 15 seats, June 22.

By the time Gandhi was killed by a woman suicide bomber in the southern state of Tamil Nadu May 21, more than 230 people had died in India's bloodiest election campaign.

The level of violence reflected

the tightness and bitterness of a contest that followed 18 months of caste and religious strife in which hundreds of people were killed and came in the middle of the country's worst economic crisis.

Three governments came and went in that period, which featured the rapid rise of the right-wing Hindu chauvinist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

The BJP has conducted a powerfully emotive campaign based on insistence that a 16th century mosque in Uttar Pradesh, which has the most seats in parliament of any state and is the core of the northern Hindi-speaking belt, be replaced by a temple.

The BJP used the mosque issue as a symbol in a campaign to boost Hindu pride and forge a Hindu nation, feeding on latent animosity to the 120-million Muslim minority, in a country where the overwhelming majority is Hindu.

The party, which rose from just two seats in 1984 to 86 in the last elections in November, 1989, is likely to end the second biggest party this time, the latest polls suggest.

An exit survey by the Marg Polling Organisation from the first two phases of voting and published in the newspaper Hindu Friday, suggested Congress would end up with around 200 seats, some 40 ahead of the BJP, with the National Front and its communist allies at about 120.

The newspaper said Gandhi's assassination, which spread a sense of despair around the country, had injected an entirely new element into the campaign and

meant the exit polls were not necessarily reliable.

Wednesday's voting brought relatively little violence. Most of it was confined to Bihar state, always a hotbed of caste antagonisms, where about a dozen people were killed.

But more was expected Saturday, with 43 of the 85 Uttar Pradesh seats at stake and all 39 in Tamil Nadu.

In Punjab, the army was given sweeping powers to crush Sikh militant attempts to thwart elections, a senior state official said Friday.

Punjab's chief secretary Tejendra Khanna said the whole state had been declared a "disturbed area," giving soldiers the same powers as the police to raid, search and arrest.

Under the powers, suspected militants may be detained without trial for six months.

Khanna said the soldiers were needed to counter a militant campaign to kill candidates and scare voters away from the polls, set for June 22, to elect both a state assembly and 13 members of parliament.

On Thursday, officials investigating the assassination of Gandhi received \$7.5 million for his starring role as well as a percentage of the film's profits. Morgan Creek Productions, which developed the film, would not disclose salaries. Connery's fee for his performance in "The Untouchables," receives no screen credit.

The officials said the breakthrough came the arrest of a woman and her son, charged Wednesday with sheltering the woman suicide bomber who killed Gandhi.

"It is now established beyond doubt that the LTTE did it," said one senior official in the state capital Madras.

## COLUMN

Sean Connery dismounts in film for \$1.5m

NEW YORK (R) — Sean Connery received a million dollars for a one-minute appearance as the king of England in a new film about Robin Hood, according to a published report.

"He's on-screen for as long as it takes to get off a horse and bless the marriage of Robin and Marian," said Jim Mennell, New York critic for the Hollywood Reporter after seeing Connery's performance in "Robin Hood — Prince of Thieves."

"He didn't have to study hard for it, but he looked real good," said Mennell.

"He shows up in the last minute of the movie and he's the best thing in it," Connery, who was an Oscar in 1987 for his performance in "The Untouchables,"

and received \$200,000 salary. Industry sources said Connery's fee for his starring role as well as a percentage of the film's profits.

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**Thief takes cross**

**Ring of bishop's body**

CAMDEN, New Jersey (R) — Nothing sacred? While the body of the late bishop George Guile foyle lay in state in the cathedral rectory in Camden, a thief broke in and stole his gold cross and ring. The loss was discovered when the rectory was unlocked about 4 a.m. Thursday and was reported to police, said Monsignor Paul Gallagher. "I've seen things happen almost devilish but I never expected someone to desecrate a bishop's body," Gallagher said. Police said they have no suspects in the case and security has been beefed up at the 225-year-old cathedral. The 77-year-old Bishop, who retired two years ago after heading the Diocese for 21 years, died Tuesday.

**Nun files \$10m suit**

BOSTON (R) — A U.S. nun who alleges she was abducted, raped and tortured is reportedly suing a military personnel in Guatemala for \$10 million.

Prune Minister Dingiri Banda Wijetunga would fly to the scene Saturday accompanied by some members of parliament, Weerakoon, a senior adviser to the president.

Residents in Batticaloa said the military had cordoned off the area of the incident, 300 kilometres northeast of Colombo. "I can't go to see what is happening because the military won't allow us to go," said a resident.

Weerakoon said representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were visiting the scene Friday.

Earlier reports had said the ICRC representatives had not

been allowed to go to the area.

Weerakoon said medical teams were rushed to Batticaloa Hospital Friday and some of the injured were airlifted from Batticaloa to other hospitals.

He said Rehabilitation Minister Petrikere Dayaratne flew to Batticaloa Friday to provide rehabilitation facilities for the injured people.

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## Sri Lankan president calls for report on alleged massacre

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa called Friday for an urgent report from the commander of the army on the alleged massacre of up to 150 Tamil villagers by troops.

Parliamentarians representing

the eastern Batticaloa district screamed genocide and accused soldiers of shooting, hacking and beating civilians to death and setting fire to 300 houses in the district Wednesday.

The numbers killed varied from a military estimate of 52 to more than 150 by a Tamil member of parliament, Pararajasingham Joseph. Another parliamentarian said 60 were killed and yet another put the figure at about 100. They said more than 20

people were injured.

"The president has called for an immediate report from the defence ministry and the army commander (Hamilton Wana-

singhe)," said Bradman Weera-

koon, a senior adviser to the

president.

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